

REMARKS

Claims 1-23 remain pending in the application.

Claims 1-17 over Tillgren in view of Bell

In the Office Action, claims 1-17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,339,706 to Tillgren et al. ("Tillgren") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,600,902 to Bell ("Bell"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 1-7 recite a cordless telephone in a PSTN gateway role that allows a remote telephone piconet device to answer an incoming call to a cellular telephone over a piconet network. Claims 8-17 recite routing audio from an incoming call to a cellular telephone to a remote telephone piconet device over a wireless piconet network.

Tillgren's invention is directed to a system and method of activating an electronic device using voice control technology over a Bluetooth network (See col. 2, lines 1-8 and col. 4, lines 26-32). An incoming call at a mobile telephone is routed to a headset through a Bluetooth connection (See Tillgren, col. 11, lines 57-67). Thus, Tillgren fails to disclose or suggest a system and method of routing an incoming call to a cellular telephone over a piconet, much less routing an incoming call to a cellular telephone over a piconet to another telephone device, as recited by claims 1-17.

The Office Action acknowledges that Tillgren fails to disclose a cellular telephone device (See Office Action, page 2). However, the Office Action relies on Bell to allegedly disclose a piconet network that is comprised of piconet-able cellular telephones at col. 4, lines 24-41 and col. 1, lines 8-17 (See Office Action, page 2).

Bell discloses a system and method of implementing a PIN based security system to convey information between Bluetooth capable devices (See col. 6, lines 65). The Bluetooth capable devices are disclosed as comprising being cellular phones (Bell, col. 4, lines 45).

Thus, although the Examiner is correct that Bell discloses a cellular telephone that has Bluetooth capability, Bell's cellular telephone with Bluetooth

capability has no relevance to the Applicants' claimed features. Bell's system and method are disclosed as providing security measures for the transfer of data to and from a cellular telephone **NOT** in any way related to routing an incoming call to a cellular telephone over a piconet, much less routing an incoming call to a cellular telephone over a piconet to another telephone device, as recited by claims 1-17.

Thus, even if it were obvious to modify Tillgren with the disclosure of Bell (which it is not), the theoretical result would at best be a system and method of routing an incoming call from a mobile telephone to a headset over a Bluetooth connection (Tillgren), with a Bluetooth enabled cellular phone relying on a PIN to transfer data within the Bluetooth network (Bell). Thus, a theoretically modifying Tillgren would still fail to disclose or suggest routing calls to a cellular telephone over a piconet to another telephone device, i.e., a cordless telephone in a PSTN gateway role that allows a remote telephone piconet device to answer an incoming call to a cellular telephone over a piconet network, and routing audio from an incoming call from a cellular telephone to a remote telephone piconet device over a wireless piconet network, as respectively recited by claims 1-17.

Accordingly, for at least all the above reasons, claims 1-17 are patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 18 and 20-23 over Tillgren in view of Tuoriniemi

In the Office Action, claims 18 and 20-23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over Tillgren in view of Bell, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,978,689 to Tuoriniemi ("Tuoriniemi"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 18 and 20-23 recite an apparatus and method for selectively audibly ringing a remote telephone piconet device based on incoming call related information received by a wireless telephone.

As discussed above, Tillgren's invention is directed to a system and method of activating an electronic device using voice control technology over a Bluetooth network (See col. 2, lines 1-8 and col. 4, lines 26-32). An incoming call at a mobile telephone is routed to a headset through a Bluetooth connection (See Tillgren, col. 11, lines 57-67). However, Tillgren fails to disclose or suggest the use of call related information by any of the devices within the system, much less disclose or suggest an apparatus and method for selectively audibly ringing a remote telephone piconet device based on incoming call related information received by a wireless telephone, as recited by claims 18 and 20-23.

The Office Action acknowledges that Tillgren fails to disclose a cellular telephone or a ring (See Office Action, page 4). The Office Action relies on Bell and Tuoriniemi to allegedly make up for the deficiencies in Tillgren to arrive at the claimed invention. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

As discussed above, Bell discloses a system and method of implementing a PIN based security system to convey information between Bluetooth capable devices (See col. 6, lines 65). The Bluetooth capable devices are disclosed as comprising cellular phones (Bell, col. 4, lines 45). However, Bell, like Tillgren, fails to disclose or suggest the use of call related information by any of the devices within the system, much less disclose or suggest an apparatus and method for selectively audibly ringing a remote telephone piconet device based on incoming call related information received by a wireless telephone, as recited by claims 18 and 20-23.

Tuoriniemi appears to disclose a method and system for allowing a user to listen to a digital audio device through a headset while being alerted to a telephone call received by a cellular telephone (Figs. 1, 5 and 7; col. 4, lines 14-54).

Tuoriniemi discloses a system that allows a user, while listening to an audio source such as a radio broadcast, to also hear a telephone ring to answer an incoming call through a common headset. Although Tuoriniemi discloses use of call related information to announce an incoming call (See col. 11, lines 50-67), Tuoriniemi fails to disclose any type of apparatus having piconet

capability. Thus, Tuoriniemi fails to disclose a telephone piconet device, much use of call related information to selectively ring a piconet device, as recited by claims 18 and 20-23.

Therefore, even if it were obvious to modify Tillgren with the disclosure of Bell and Tuoriniemi, the theoretical result would fail to use call related information with a piconet device, much less an apparatus and method for selectively audibly ringing a remote telephone piconet device based on incoming call related information received by a wireless telephone, as recited by claims 18 and 20-23.

Accordingly, for at least all the above reasons, claims 18 and 21-23 are patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Claim 19 over Tillgren in view of Bell, Tuoriniemi and Wingate

In the Office Action, claim 19 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being obvious over Tillgren in view of Bell and Tuoriniemi, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,006,115 to Wingate ("Wingate"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claim 19 is dependent on claim 18, and is allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 18.

Claim 19 recites a method for selectively audibly ringing a remote telephone piconet device based on incoming call related information received by a wireless telephone.

As discussed above, Tillgren in view of Bell and Tuoriniemi fails to disclose or suggest an apparatus and method for selectively audibly ringing a remote telephone piconet device based on incoming call related information received by a wireless telephone, as recited by claim 19.

The Office Action relies on Wingate to allegedly make up for the deficiencies in Tillgren in view of Bell and Tuoriniemi to arrive at the claimed invention. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Wingate is relied on, and appears to disclose, a wireless headphone that is able to sound an alert of an incoming call (See col. 4, lines 15-54). Alternately, the wireless headphone can mute sound at the headphone to allow a user to hear ringing at a base unit of a cordless telephone (See Wingate, col. 4, lines 14-54). However, Wingate fails to disclose or suggest any type of piconet use, much less a method for selectively audibly ringing a remote telephone piconet device based on incoming call related information received by a wireless telephone, as recited by claim 19.

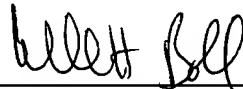
Therefore, even if it were obvious to modify Tillgen with the disclosure of Bell, Tuoriniemi and Wingate (which it is not), the theoretical result would fail to use call related information with a piconet device, much less disclose or suggest a method for selectively audibly ringing a remote telephone piconet device based on incoming call related information received by a wireless telephone, as recited by claim 19.

Accordingly, for at least all the above reasons, claim 19 is patentable over the prior art of record. It is therefore respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Conclusion

All objections and rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the subject application is in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,
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